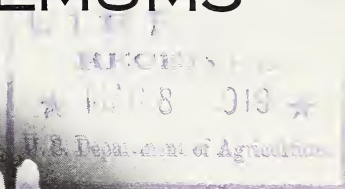


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG
For 1919
CHRYSANTHEMUMS



TITANIC

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.
ADRIAN, MICH.

Terms of Sale

IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

QUOTATIONS.—The prices quoted are as low as can be made for strictly first-class stock. This list cancels all previous quotations.

QUALITY.—We do not ship large, soft plants, but short, sturdy stock from cold houses, which quickly respond to any ordinary treatment.

All plants are grown in 2¼-inch pots, and delivered as soon as they are strong enough, unless otherwise specified.

When filling out order sheet please see to it the name and address are plainly written, also state definitely what date of delivery is desired.

Kindly remit full amount. Remittances should be made by Postoffice or Express money order or Draft. All letters containing money should be sent by registered mail.

FILLING ORDERS.—All Orders are Filled in Strict Rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed and delivered to the carriers in good condition, free of charge. In case Stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, Place Your Order Early, so that plants may be set aside. Assist in prompt delivery by using Order Sheet.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Express and Parcel Post are the two methods employed in delivering plants. Under present conditions there is but one express company, the American Railway Express Co., which reaches all towns that are favored with express deliveries. Where plants are preferred shipped with the soil and roots intact we usually forward them by express, owing to the weight. Many of our patrons prefer their plants shipped by parcel post, in which case the soil is removed and roots are wrapped in damp moss. As parcel post reaches every city and hamlet in the country, this unquestionably is the cheapest and surest way of delivery for small parcels.

While it is our desire to treat all customers as liberally as possible, by including extra plants free of charge with the order, we would appreciate 10 cents included in the remittance to cover the postage on each 10 or 12 plants ordered.

NO GUARANTEE.—While we exercise the utmost care in executing all orders, to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms they must be returned at once.

To Our Correspondents

In handing you our 1919 Descriptive Catalogue, we wish to express our appreciation, not only for the liberal patronage extended us, but also for the many Complimentary references to the quality of our stock and methods of executing orders.

The year 1919 will complete thirty full years of activities in the production and distribution of new varieties, many of which stand foremost among American Chrysanthemums, in fact are unsurpassed throughout the World.

Thirty years specializing means something—sometimes disappointment and again happy surprises have come to us, but this is of small consequence as compared with the real pleasure our new creations have given our patrons. The greatest satisfaction in adding new features to this large race of plants, is the fact that the acme has not been achieved and so we continue the work with still greater expectancy for future efforts.

Thanking our many patrons for past favors and looking forward to the renewal of your orders with that of your friends we are,

Yours respectfully,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Keep This Catalog For Reference

This Catalogue is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this Catalogue from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

New American Chrysanthemums for 1919

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

EXHIBITION SECTION

DELIVERIES TO BEGIN ABOUT FEBRUARY 15.



ARTISAN.—A Japanese with long, narrow, tubular petals. Color creamy white with distinct violet rose shadings at base of petals. Midseason. Dwarf. Fine stem and foliage. Double from any bud, but those selected September 5th give best results.

\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.



CHEYENNE.—A strong-growing Japanese with splendid stem and foliage. Its color is quite distinct, being chamois or nearer on Indian-tanned buckskin, somewhat the same as Fatouma. A color exquisite when combined with bronze and yellow. Of large size, matures November 1st and later. It is also a good commercial variety. Best bud August 25th; double from any bud.

\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.

We grow only Chrysanthemums, and our success is due to the fact that this feature has our undivided attention.

TITANIC.—Very large, as the name implies, even surpassing Odessa and Wm. Turner in this respect. It is of the easiest culture, producing double flowers from any bud, but those selected August 20th-30th are considered best. A white that is sure to become popular.

\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.



Odessa

Titanic

Wm. Turner

Grown in 8-inch pots under same conditions.

Introduction of 1919

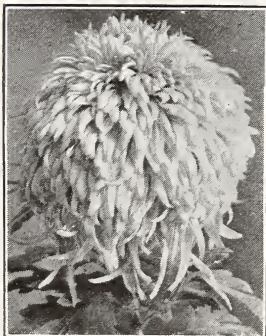
The exhibition varieties are those employed by expert growers in the production of the enormous flowers displayed at Chrysanthemum Shows.

Aduana.—A very large reflexed of exceptional dwarf growth, color a beautiful shade of pink. Buds should be secured by Aug. 15th.
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.

Naponee.—An irregular Japanese with long petals turning up or hooked at the ends, color creamy white tinged pink, size unsurpassed, dwarf. Bud Aug. 25th.
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.

November Glow.—Incurved Japanese, beautiful light bronze, stiff wiry stem, height medium. Bud Sept. 10th.
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.

Purple King.—The nearest approach to purple, of the largest size, surpassing Reginald Vallis and Mankato. Is best from buds selected Sept. 5th.
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.



Aduana



Purple King



Naponee

New and Scarce Varieties

The following varieties are either new, scarce or difficult of propagation, which conditions govern the price.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.
Best bud.

- 8/20 **Artista**.—(Introduced by us 1916.) One of the largest exhibition varieties we have raised. White with a slight creamy tint in the depths of the petals. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Artistic Queen**.—(Introduced by us 1912.) The blooms are loosely incurved, of the largest size, resting upon heavy foliage and supported by a very rigid stem. Color, a light rose pink. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Ben Wells**.—One of the largest exhibition whites. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Chrysanthemiste Montigny**.—A large Japanese incurved; light sulphur yellow. Tall.
- 8/25 **Dragon Vert**.—A large crimson with golden reverse; petals are regular and full in their arrangement. Stiff stem and a free grower. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Flamingo**.—(Introduced by us 1914.) A bright crimson with perfectly reflexed flowers, showing the intense color to best advantage. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **F. T. Quittenton**.—Deep crimson; reflexing; one of the best crimson exhibition varieties.
- 8/25 **His Majesty**.—A vivid crimson; growth vigorous, stiff stem and perfect foliage. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **Louisa Pockett**.—A new Australian variety of the purest white, from early buds, and delicate pink from late ones; requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner.
- 8/15 **Mary Donellan**.—An excellent Japanese incurved; broad petals of great substance, brightest yellow with reverse of same shade. Tall.
- 8/20 **Merza**.—(Introduced by us 1898.) A fine white for exhibitions; inclined to wilt unless cut into the green wood and placed in water for a few days. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Modesto**.—An intense yellow, fine incurved form. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. David Syme**.—The purest white and of the largest size. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. Gilbert Drabble**.—This variety conforms in every way to the American ideal; stem rigid, foliage well up to the bloom, and is of the largest size. Purest white in color, and the petals are arranged in a whorl, rendering it most attractive. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. G. Lloyd Wigg**.—Light yellow; one of the largest of this color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. J. P. Mitchel**.—Very large reflexed, pure white, admirably adapted for exhibition collections. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Nakota**.—(Introduced by us 1913.) Owing to its immense size has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Orange buff. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **Ogontz**.—(Introduced by us 1916.) A seedling from Nakota which it greatly resembles, the greatest difference being in color which is light yellow. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **O. H. Broomhead**.—A large bloom, with long, broad reflexing petals, color, rose pink. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Ongawa**.—(Introduced by us 1907.) Color, golden amber; easy to grow; fine stem and foliage. One of the best for the Pacific Coast. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Poughkeepsie**.—(Introduced by us 1909.) Full exhibition size; in fact, is larger than Merza. White, with slight creamy cast. Tall.
- 8/25 **Reginald Vallis**.—A large Japanese, plum color with lighter reverse. Can be grown to enormous size with excellent finish. Tall.
- 9/25 **Smith's Cameo**.—(Introduced by us 1918.) In form it is the most perfect incurved we have produced, is of large size and an exquisite shade of delicate pink.
- 8/10 **Wm. Rigby**.—A light yellow sport from Mrs. Gilbert Drabble, equal in size. Dwarf.
- 8/5 **W. Woodmason**.—The largest red; not as bright in color as many of the crimsons, but its size enhances its value. Dwarf.

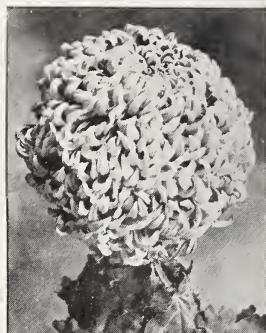
All quotations given are for strong plants from 2¼ in. pots, unless otherwise specified. These are forwarded by express unless we have explicit instructions to ship otherwise, or in case of small orders, when mail would be most practical.



Nakota



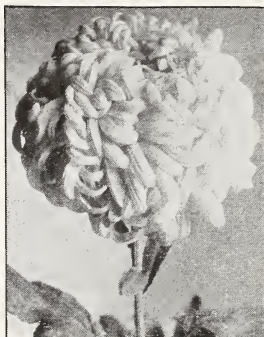
Reginald Vallis



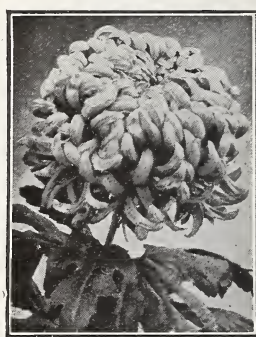
Elberon



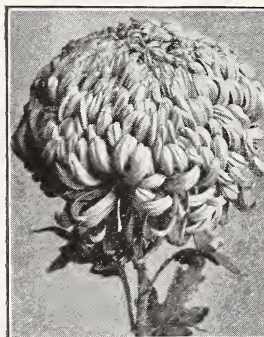
Christy Mathewson



Ogontz



Ongawa



November Glow



Artista



Ben Wells



Harry E. Converse



Artistic Queen



Calumet

Standard Varieties



We are aware some of the best blooms are produced from buds taken August 5th, but throughout the Middle West buds of most varieties, taken prior to August 15th, suffer from excessive heat and lack of moisture, and for this reason we secure our best results from those taken August 15th to 30th. Each grower must be governed by the conditions in his immediate locality, and may find it advantageous to take them earlier than dates given.

In determining the height, those which do not exceed 4 ft. are designated at Dwarf; those which do not exceed 6 ft. as Semi-Dwarf, and those growing taller at Tall. These deductions are only approximate from stock propagated in February.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Best Bud

- 8/25 **Adonis.**—Introduced by us 1910.) A beautiful pink of a decided reflexed form. Useful for late exhibitions. Tall.
- 8/20 **Antigone.**—Pure white, large double flower. Early midseason, dwarf habit.
- 8/25 **Black Hawk.**—Dark crimson scarlet, exceptionally fine color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/5 **Bob Pulling.**—Very large, orange yellow, one of the best exhibition sorts. Easy to grow, producing beautiful foliage up to the flower. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Calumet.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best exhibition bronze to date; rather early for late shows, but its large size, the high percentage of perfect blooms and its easy culture make it one of the best. Tall.
- 8/10 **Chas. H. Totty.**—Chestnut, with old gold reverse; an easy grower of large size. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Cheltoni.**—A yellow sport from Nellie Pockett. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Christy Mathewson.**—(Introduced by us 1912.) A Japanese of largest size, eight inches in diameter and six and one-half inches deep. In early development it shows an eye, but continues to produce more petals day by day until the center is filled. Pure white. Strong, wiry stem. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Daily Mail.**—An extra large incurved yellow. Very tall grower with heavy foliage. The stem is scarcely strong enough to sustain the bloom, but for short stem collections will be very acceptable owing to its size and finish. Tall.
- 8/25 **Elberon.**—(Introduced by us 1913.) Bright pink, finest incurved form, beautiful foliage and good stem, easy to manage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Fatouma.**—The blooms are incurved, of a rosy amber color, and fine build. Full exhibition size, with good stem and foliage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Francis Joliffe.**—An enormous flower, creamy yellow petals edged with a broad band of pink. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **F. S. Vallis.**—A very large yellow, desirable for collections on short stems. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Geo. J. Bruzard.**—Wine red, broad florets. One of the largest for collections. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Glen Cove.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Japanese, light lavender pink; few pinks excel this variety in size, and its sturdy stem admits of staging without supports. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **Glenview.**—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. It is also a good commercial bronze, giving double flowers from late buds. Semi-dwarf.

We grow only Chrysanthemums, and our success is due to the fact that this feature has our undivided attention.



Silver King



Fatouma



Yellow Turner



Wm. Vert



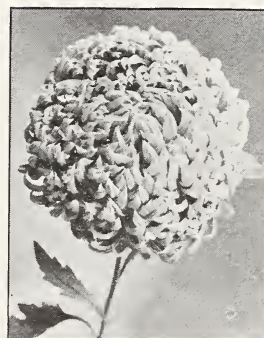
Glen Cove



Odessa



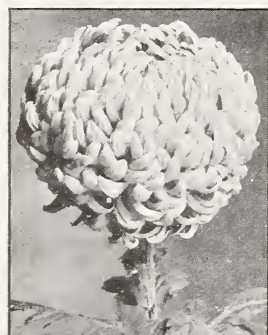
Wells' Late Pink



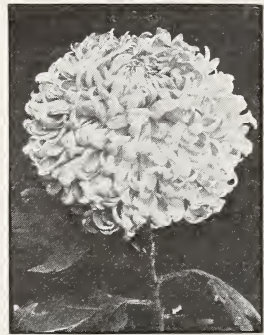
Kewancee



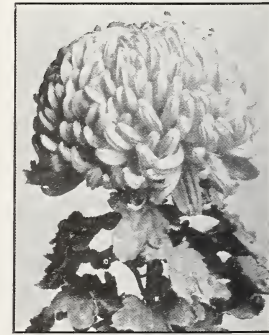
Pockett's Crimson



Nerissa



Lenox



Marigold

- 9/5 **Harry E. Converse.**—Growth vigorous, clean foliage, large blooms, petals crimson with golden bronze reverse, which is the predominating color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/5 **Hon. Mrs. Lopes.**—A very large yellow, but, like many of the importations, an early bud is important to secure double flowers. Dwarf.
- 8/5 **James Fraser.**—A decided reflexed. The long ribbon-like petals hang down to the foliage. Canary yellow; closely resembles F. S. Vallis, but has a much stronger stem; is equally large. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **J. Lock.**—Bright yellow, streaked red; broad and long florets, blooms extra large. Dwarf.
- 9/10 **Kewance.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Color chamois, very distinct, of large incurved form. Should be in every exhibition collection. Tall.
- 8/25 **Lady Hopetoun.**—Light pink; a very fine-formed bloom. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Lenox.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) The largest yellow known; in fact, there are but a few in our large collection that equal it in size. Beautiful loosely incurved, and a bright, pleasing shade of yellow; many of our blooms are 9 in. in diameter and 7½ in. in depth; unexcelled for exhibitions. Semi-dwarf.
- 9/5 **Manhattan.**—(Introduced by us 1912.) Color, delicate blush or flesh, which illuminates beautifully under artificial light. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mankato.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Purplish rose or amaranth, of reflexed form. Sturdy, upright growth. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Marigold.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Unsurpassed in size and color, which is the brightest yellow. Maturing the last of October; is useful for early exhibitions. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mary Mason.**—Rosy bronze, with lighter reverse; outer petals reflex, while center ones incurve, showing reverse. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Meudon.**—Dark pink. Its immense size makes it most acceptable for those interested in exhibitions, especially in the short-stemmed classes. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Miss A. E. Roope.**—Deep golden yellow; guard petals over an inch wide.
- 8/30 **Miss Anola Wright.**—(Introduced by us 1917.) Rose pink; eclipses Lady Hopetoun and Wells' Late Pink in color, possessing a more rosy tint. A fine incurved of largest size; a strong grower with medium sized foliage.
- 8/20 **Miss Elvia Seoville.**—A pure white sport from Wells' Late Pink, possessing all the good qualities of its parent. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Miss Clay Frick.**—White sport from Wm. Duckham, possessing the same good qualities. Free to grow and easy to manage. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Miss Emma Roope.**—Mauve pink with good foliage and erect stem, reflexed. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Morristown.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Unsurpassed in size by any pink; long reflexing outer petals with incurved center. When seen at its best it outranks any pink we know of. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mrs. Chas. H. Totty.**—Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. G. G. Mason.**—Color distinct blood red with golden reverse; decided reflexed form; fine for collections. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. Geo. Hunt.**—Large, soft yellow Japanese incurved. A grand exhibition variety of robust growth. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. H. Stevens.**—A large golden bronze, fine form and perfect finish. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mrs. Harry Turner.**—A lovely crimson, showing a color as deep as the old Black Hawk, with a flower of good size. Stem and foliage perfect. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. H. J. Jones.**—The color is a true chartreuse green when opening, changing to a deep, rich yellow. True Japanese in form, of the largest size. Tall.
- 8/20 **Mrs. J. A. Miller.**—A large, high-built Japanese; reddish bronze. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. J. E. Dunne.**—Salmon terra cotta Japanese; good color and very effective. Tall.
- 8/15 **Mrs. J. C. Neill.**—A soft canary yellow; fine incurved form; of easy cultivation and one of the best. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. J. Gibson.**—Color light pink, shading deeper at ends of petals, of large size, good stem and foliage. Semi-dwarf.
- 9/5 **Mrs. Laura B. Morris.**—An exception to most yellow sports, being bright rather than light yellow. Same strong habit as its parent, Thanksgiving Queen. Excellent for late shows. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. O. H. Kahn.**—A fine bronze; should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. R. C. Pulling.**—A light yellow of the largest size; especially adapted for exhibition use where large blooms are required. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. R. H. Boggs.**—One of the largest reflexed whites, excellent for exhibitions. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. Wm. Duckham.**—Large, Japanese reflexed. One of the best exhibition yellows. Dwarf.

- 8/15 **Nagirroe**.—An exceedingly large reflexed golden bronze, admirably adapted for exhibition purposes.
- 8/10 **Nellie Pockett**.—Irregular incurved Japanese; narrow, twisted petals; creamy white. Dwarf.
- 9/5 **Nerissa**.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Owing to its enormous size, fine form and finish, is conceded to be one of the best exhibition sorts. Color, rosy mauve. Strong, upright growth with rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **Odessa**.—(Introduced by us 1914.) A seedling from Merza, but much freer in growth and better in every way. Splendid incurved form, bright yellow. It eclipses all the yellows in size and finish. Equal to William Turner. Tall.
- 8/10 **Pockett's Crimson**.—Crimson with gold at tips of petals, which stand out, showing the color to good advantage. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Pockett's Surprise**.—Rosy crimson with cinnamon bronze reverse; long, broad florets. Japanese incurved; foliage heavy and good stem. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **Pres. Taft**.—(Introduced by us 1909.) Japanese incurved of the purest white, closely incurved, stem and foliage good. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Rose Pockett**.—Light shade of yellow, with an occasional tint of bronze. The wide petals incurve at the center and the outer ones reflex. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **S. A. Naceur Bey**.—Yellow, with distinct stripes of red. Japanese, with slightly irregular but incurving form. Tall.
- 8/25 **Silver King**.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Large reflexed white; splendid for collections. Wonderful stem and foliage. Tall.
- 8/20 **Tarrytown**.—(Introduced by us 1911.) Large, light, rosy salmon of a pleasing shade, quite similar to that of W. A. Etherington. Petals irregularly arranged. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **T. Carrington**.—Growth vigorous, amaranth, large. Owing to its distinct color, is unrivalled for classes calling for any other color than white, pink, yellow, etc. Semi-dwarf.
- 9/10 **Thanksgiving Queen**.—(Introduced by us 1911.) Very large, creamy white, and comes just right for Thanksgiving. Strong stem, and so upright and sturdy in growth as scarcely to require tying. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Wells' Late Pink**.—A very pleasing shade of pink and of the largest size; not late as the name implies. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Wm. Duckham**.—Beautiful light pink, Japanese incurved. Owing to its freedom of growth, pleasing color and sturdy stem, is deservedly popular. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **Wm. Turner**.—A decided incurved of purest white; fine form and a strong grower, with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Wm. Vert**.—Bright crimson of large size; form reflexed; growth strong. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **William H. Waite**.—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson; strong grower and easy to manage.
- 8/25 **Woodside**.—An enormous yellow; outer petals irregularly reflexing, with an incurved center. Tall.
- 8/20 **Yellow Miller**.—A clear light yellow sport from Mrs. J. A. Miller. Foliage and stem good. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **Yellow Turner**.—This is a light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and is equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf.

READ THIS BEFORE MAKING ORDER.

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants at ten and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 or more, Wm. Turner, 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc. If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.

We have devoted page 24 to cultural instructions. Those interested in this subject will be benefited by referring to these condensed notes.

New American Chrysanthemums for 1919

COMMERCIAL SECTION

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following three sterling novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season. All have been certified by C. S. A.

Five plants of a kind at ten, twenty-five at hundred rate.



LOYALTY.—This is naturally a late flowering variety and if early buds are rejected, securing those which appear September 15th-25th, it will produce a very uniform crop about November 20th. Color bright yellow, stem and foliage excellent. A very fine yellow for Thanksgiving use.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



VICTORY.—The first bud of this variety, reserved September 12th, was fully developed November 11th, Victory Day; hence the name. By stopping the plants September 10th, and secure the bud that develops upon this break five to six weeks later, a fine crop may be had for Thanksgiving and after; in fact, we have a few left at this time, December 21st. A pure, glistening white with a decided waxy luster; fine stem and foliage.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

As usual, we lead in the production of bona-fide Novelties. We were awarded more Certificates by the Chrysanthemum Society of America than all other interests combined.



SUN GLOW.—An early bright yellow of the Major Bonnaffon type, maturing October 25th. Exceptionally fine stem with the foliage extending to the bloom. Produces an exceedingly high percentage of perfect blooms. Select buds about August 25th.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

The past season we submitted to the Chrysanthemum Society's committee sixteen seedlings and were awarded fifteen first-class certificates, the strongest endorsement that can be given new varieties, as these findings are the opinions of expert judges.

Commercial Section

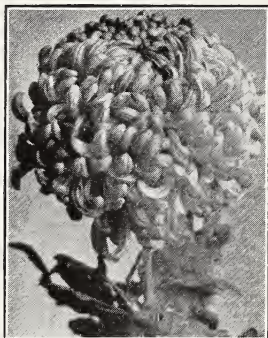
Introductions of 1919

These are the varieties usually grown by Florists and displayed in their windows.

The varieties best suited for the commercial grower are those which have sturdy, upright growth, with good stem and foliage, are of pleasing color and (with the exception of a few early varieties) produce double flowers from the late or terminal bud. We have endeavored to give the height the plants attain and the best date to reserve buds. In giving the height it must be considered only approximate, as much depends upon the size of plants at planting time and conditions maintained thereafter.



Liberty Bond



Midnight Sun



Betsy Ross

Betsy Ross.—A new white which is sure to become popular owing to its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy, upright growth. Is the same type and general character as Naomah, Smith's Imperial and Chas. Rager, but surpasses them all in size. Maturing Nov. 5th. Secure bud Aug. 25th.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

Liberty Bond.—Same type as Oconto and matures Oct. 25th. Color, white; fine incurved form, splendid stem and foliage. Buds should be selected by Aug. 30th for largest size, but later ones give perfectly double flowers.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

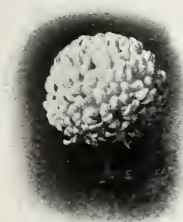
Midnight Sun.—One of the very best commercial yellows, surpassing all other yellow in color. Fine incurved form, stem and foliage excellent. Matures Nov. 1st. Bud Sept. 10th.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

We are in receipt of many testimonials complimenting quality of stock, mode of packing and liberal count. Send us a list of your friends interested in Chrysanthemums.

Standard Varieties

EARLY.



To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good strong plants from 3-in. pots benched in May give very satisfactory results. In case the buds are not formed at the date given reserve the first that appears thereafter.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at 10; 25 at hundred rate.

Height	Bud	
4	8/20	Chas. Rager. —Pure white incurved, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms.
4	8/15	Chryslora. —(Introduced by us in 1911.) The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage to the bloom. Also useful for early exhibitions.
2½	8/20	Comoleta. —(Introduced by us in 1907.) From early buds in perfection October 15th; color, bright yellow. Fine for pot culture. Dwarf.
4	8/15	Crystal Gem. —(Introduced by us in 1915.) The best white for October 10th to 20th. Strong grower and easy to manage, giving a high percentage of perfect blooms. Good stem and foliage.
3	8/20	Early Rose. —(Introduced by us in 1916.) Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade; incurved form, excellent stem and foliage. Second early pink.
3	8/20	Early Frost. —A very good early white to follow Smith's Advance; pure white, incurved.
3½	8/20	Early Snow. —A pure white improved Polly Rose.
3	8/20	Glory of Pacific. —A good shade of pink when in color.
3½	7/10	Golden Glow. —(Introduced by us in 1908.) Bright yellow, good stem and foliage. Blooms may be had from August 15th to October 20th, if planted in succession and first bud secured.
3½	8/10	Golden Queen. —(Introduced by us 1915.) The best yellow for early October, maturing about the 10th. Same color as Golden Glow, fine incurved form and double from any bud.
4	8/15	Mrs. C. C. Pollworth. —A sport from Chrysolora; slight if any change in color, but of a decided incurved form.
4	8/25	Oconto. —(Introduced by us in 1914.) Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong, upright stems.
3½	8/20	Pacific Supreme. —(Introduced by us in 1908.) Pink, intermediate between Pacific and Wm. Duckham, and is sufficiently permanent to admit of full development without the bloom fading.
2½	8/20	Pink Ivory. —A pink sport from Ivory, and for best color should be grown with abundance of air, and avoid early buds.
2	8/20	Polly Rose (Estelle). —White sport from Glory of Pacific. Extra good.
3½	8/15	Roserie. —(Introduced by us in 1906.) One of the best early pinks, being a clear, bright color.
3½	7/5	Smith's Advance. —(Introduced by us in 1911.) The earliest large-flowering white. Can be had from July onward according to date of planting and selecting buds. Being more dwarf and flowers more double than October Frost, it is a decided improvement on that variety.
4	8/25	Smith's Imperial. —(Introduced by us 1917). An incurved white, of dwarf habit, with excellent stem and foliage. Maturing October 20th and after.
3	8/10	Tints of Gold. —A valuable early bright bronze, maturing early October.
4	8/5	Unaka. —(Introduced by us in 1911.) Being a strong grower with perfect stem and foliage, a fine incurved bloom of a pleasing shade of pink and maturing the first week of October, places it foremost among the early pinks.
2½	2/20	Yellow Ivory. —A bright yellow sport from Ivory.
3	8/25	Xondota. —(Introduced by us 1917.) Color rose pink, entirely free from the objectionable magenta shade; good stem and foliage.

Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual leads to success. Price, 60c postpaid. See Page 23.

Mid-Season

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants, benched June 15th. In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1st, and as climatic conditions have much to do with flowering season, the figures given must not be considered infallible.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Height	Bud	
4	8/30	Chieftain. —Probably the most popular pink among the growers and will be grown in large quantities the coming season. Good in every way.
5	9/15	Col. D. Appleton. —One of the best yellows for commercial and exhibition use.
3½	8/20	Dolly Dimple. —A fine, large, well built yellow variety; strong grower with good foliage.
3½	8/25	George W. Childs. —Bright crimson, good for early bloom or bush plant.
5	9/10	Golden Wedding. —Loosely incurved, bright yellow.
4	8/30	Helen Lee. —(Introduced by us 1917.) A very delicate flesh or light Enchantress Carnation color. Perfect incurved form, excellent stem and foliage.
4	8/25	Josephine Foley. —(Introduced by us 1916.) The best white introduced in 1916. Purest white, strong in growth and stem. Early mid-season.
3	8/25	Mary E. Meyer. —(Introduced by us 1913.) Purest paper white, short jointed growth, being especially adapted to commercial use.
3½	8/25	Mrs. H. Robinson. —Incurved white, good for single-stem pot plants.
4	9/10	Mrs. M. R. Morgan. —A bright yellow sport from Yellow Eaton, of reflexed form and ready with Eatons.
4	8/20	Naamah. —(Introduced by us 1910.) Its pure white, perfect incurved blooms with fine stem and foliage give it first place among the commercial whites.
4	8/25	October Herald. —(Introduced by us 1917.) An orange yellow of a very pleasing shade; reflexed form, with twisted petals.
4	8/25	October Queen. —(Introduced by us 1916.) Pure white, large size, maturing October 15th to 20th; exceptionally fine stem and foliage.
2½	8/25	Patty. —A beautiful Enchantress pink Japanese; dwarf. This is very fine both in color and habit; does not fade.
4	8/25	Richmond. —Bright golden yellow, of perfect form and fine finish.
4	8/25	Roman Gold. —(Introduced by us 1911.) A very intense yellow, maturing November 1st to 10th. Perfect stem and foliage, easy to manage. From late buds they show the bronzy tints in the depths of petals, but this rather adds to their beauty.
5	9/10	Smith's Sensation. —(Introduced by us 1912.) A delicate shade of pink, of fine incurved form.
3½	9/5	Tiger. —(Introduced by us 1916.) One of the best commercial yellows. Flowers very full, bright in color, with excellent stem.
4	9/5	Timothy Eaton. —Large incurved white Japanese, equally serviceable for exhibition or commercial use.
4	8/30	White Chieftain. —A sport from the well known variety Chieftain.
3½	9/10	White Perfection. —(Introduced by us 1913.) High rounded, incurved, of exceptional depth and purest white. Fine shipper and keeper; one of the very best whites for Thanksgiving use.
4	8/30	Whittier. —A late mid-season yellow; form incurved and good stem and foliage.
4	9/5	Yellow Eaton. —Large incurved sport from Tim Eaton; equally serviceable for exhibition or commercial use.

Chrysanthemums have been our specialty for many years. We are glad to give advice as to best varieties or cultural instructions to those who require same.

Late

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10th, if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Height	Bud	
4	9/5	Antique. —A deep bronze sport from Dr. Enguehard; a duplicate of Enguehard in all respects save color.
5	9/15	Chadwick Improved. —(Introduced by us 1909.) A pure white sport from W. H. Chadwick. Japanese incurved.
4	9/15	Chadwick Supreme. —In color, bright pink; in form, reflexed; of Vivand Morel type, and in habit it is a duplicate of W. H. Chadwick, the variety from which it is a sport.
3½	9/25	December Gem. —(Introduced by us 1911.) This variety blooms from the last of November to the middle of December, according to date of buds. White, with a slight pink tinge. Ball shaped. Very stiff, wiry stem.



December Queen.

These six blooms here shown measured 4 feet. Photographed Thanksgiving Day.

4	10/5	December Queen. —(Introduced by us 1917.) Latest large yellow, maturing from November 25th to December 10th. Of unusual size considering its lateness.
4	9/5	Dr. Enguehard. —Bright rose pink, double from either bud; while those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color.
5	9/25	Edwin Seidewitz. —A beautiful late, incurved, bright pink, maturing from Thanksgiving to early December. Surpasses all late pinks we have grown.
5	9/15	Golden Chadwick. —Yellow sport from W. H. Chadwick. By planting late may be had for Thanksgiving or later.
5	9/30	Harvard. —Introduced by us 1912.) Japanese reflexed, very dark crimson. In perfection November 15th or later. The best red yet introduced; double from any bud.
3	9/10	Helen Frick. —(Introduced by us 1904.) A fine late, dark pink Japanese, incurved; stem and foliage good.
5	9/15	Improved Golden Chadwick. —Several shades darker than the original Golden Chadwick; identical in other respects, except possibly more difficult to propagate.
6	9/10	Intensity. —(Introduced by us 1900.) Reflexed, bright crimson; the best late red.
4	10/5	Jeanne Nonin. —Another fine late white, with large, incurved blooms. The early buds give rather coarse flowers, and to our mind not as fine in form as from the later ones.
3	10/5	John Burton. —(Introduced by us 1904.) The latest pink Chrysanthemum we know of. Can be had from Thanksgiving to Christmas. Medium size.
3½	9/10	Major Bonnafon. —A fine yellow, easy of cultivation and incurved form.
3½	9/10	Maud Dean. —Incurved bright pink, with fine stem and foliage. An old favorite.
4	9/30	Mistletoe. —Blush white; strong, upright growth. One of the latest; not ready to cut until December.
4	9/10	Nagoya. —(Introduced by us 1899.) Reflexed form; clear, bright yellow; one of the best for Thanksgiving. Fine stem and foliage.
3½	9/10	Tekonsha. —(Introduced by us 1915.) The best large-flowering bronze for Thanksgiving, coming just right for this event. Strong, upright growth. Those desiring a late bronze should not overlook this variety.
3	9/20	White Bonnafon. —(Introduced by us 1900.) Incurved white; still grown in quantity.
3	9/10	White Helen Frick. —(Introduced by us 1910.) A very desirable late white, coming for Thanksgiving and later. Dwarf habit.
5	9/15	W. H. Chadwick. —Large, incurved white, sometimes shaded pink.

New American Chrysanthemums for 1919

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

POMPONS

LEILAH.—An early rose pink of exceptional merit, and unlike most varieties of this color, does not fade in full sunlight; in fact, becomes brighter as it matures. Ready to cut October 15th; strong, sturdy grower.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

OURAY.—Dark mahogany brown, maturing October 20th. Flowers medium size, stem wiry. This is the best early dark bronze we know of.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

UVALDA.—The earliest white Pompon, maturing October 10th, of the large flowering type. The opening buds are light pink, but as the flowers develop they become pure white.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

VASCO.—This variety is very serviceable, grown either in sprays or disbudded. Belongs to the large flowering section and its color is bright, glowing yellow. We began cutting October 17th.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.



Vasco Uvalda .. Leilah
Ouray



Buena White Gem

The two following belong to the small-flowering or Baby section:

BUENA.—Very small flowers (about the size of Baby), which are produced in large, well formed sprays. Color golden bronze, equally serviceable for cutting or pot plants.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

WHITE GEM.—A worthy companion for Little Gem, being of the same general character except in color, which is pure white. Strong, vigorous growth, maturing midseason.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

New Pompon Suitable for Disbudded Blooms

COMETO.—A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color dark rose shaded magenta, very symmetrical in form—strong, upright stem. (See cut, inside back cover.)

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

NEW POMPON FOR POT CULTURE.

Last year we inaugurated this section and offered two novelties which were well received. Those interested in pot plants either for exhibition or commercial use, should give this section a trial, as they produce very dwarf and symmetrical plants.

ANOKA.—Pure white with dark green foliage; 15 inches high from June 20th, final potting.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.



Introductions of 1918

Pompons are becoming more popular year by year, being especially desirable for pot plants, and lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

Adironda.—The best early golden bronze, maturing October 15th.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Edina.—Beautiful rose pink, maturing October 15th; strong, upright growth. One of the best.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Idolf.—Very early, maturing October 10th. A pleasing shade of salmon pink.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Laneta.—Rosy cerise with a tinge of cream at center; maturing October 15th.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

POMPONS SUITABLE FOR DISBUDDED BLOOMS.

The demand among gardeners on private estates for other colors of Pompons suitable to produce perfect blooms by disbudding (the same as are grown from Lillian Doay), has prompted us to submit the following varieties, all of which are admirably adapted to this purpose, being of the most perfect form and will produce from four to six good blooms per plant.

Price 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Juliana.—Yellow; strong, upright growth, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

Mimico.—Lavender seedling from Lillian Doty, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

Miramar.—A fine bronze, maturing Oct. 25th; 3½ ft.

Wanda.—Large white, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

POMPONS FOR POT CULTURE.

Pompons being so free flowering, they are especially adapted to pot culture, and as those of dwarf growth are most serviceable, we have taken the liberty to inaugurate this new section and are offering two novelties.

Price 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Ceta.—Lavender pink, 14 in. high from June 20th, final potting.

Koleta.—Salmon pink, 16 in. high from June 20th, final potting.

In addition to the foregoing the following are most useful, all being of dwarf growth: Clorinda, Frank Wilcox, Leota, Minta, Neola, Veta and Zora.

Standard Varieties

10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rates.

Baby.—Clear, bright yellow; very late.

Celeo.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Bright yellow, approaching orange, similar to that of Golden Climax, only a little flatter in form, but will produce two or three times as many flowers to an equal space. Medium sized. Tall.

Clorinda.—(Introduced by us 1910.) Semi-dwarf producing erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. One of the best for specimen plants.

Fairy Queen.—A delightful deep Enchantress color, of medium size, round and full; elegant foliage and a good keeper.

Frank Wilcox.—(Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or.) Golden bronze of special merit to those desiring late Pompons.

Golden Climax.—A very pleasing shade of bright yellow; medium size and height.

Golden Harvest.—Very similar to Golden Climax, except it has a tinge of bronze added to the yellow.

Golden West.—A small golden yellow flower of great substance. Dwarf.

Helen Newberry.—The latest white Pompon; just as good and a little better than the popular variety Diana, which it follows for Thanksgiving and up to Christmas.

Hilda Canning.—A very attractive bronze, of the small flowered section. Very striking and desirable.

Ilona.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Rosy lavender, much the same color as Western Beauty but produces larger sprays, hence is more profitable. Large; height medium. November 10th.

Iva.—(Introduced by us 1908.) Pure amber; fimbriated petals; medium size.

Julie Lagravere.—Deep red; best of its color. Late.

Klondike.—Brilliant yellow; compact blooms of medium size.

La Purite.—A beautiful, pure white.

Leota.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Delicate pink, maturing October 20th, and produces large, full sprays; one of the very best; medium size. Dwarf.

Lillian Doty.—Flowers beautiful shell pink, best grown to several leads and disbudded to one bloom. Strong, upright growth.

Little Gem.—Introduced by us 1917.) True Pompon form, of the small flowered type; a pleasing shade of lavender pink. An acquisition for the commercial grower or amateur.

Lulu.—Pure snow white of medium size. Late.

Madge.—Very perfect in form, golden yellow, same shade as Golden Harvest and the best of the two. Medium size. Dwarf.

Minta.—(Introduced by us 1911.) A very free flowering light pink, unsurpassed by any of this color. Owing to its upright growth it is one of the best for specimen plants.

Neola.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Light pink; strong growth with a stem like Quinola; needs very little tying. Large, maturing November 15th to 25th. Dwarf.

Niza.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Delicate pink and the earliest of this color, maturing October 10th. Those desiring early Pompons should secure this variety. Medium sized flowers. Dwarf.

Nordi.—(Introduced by us 1916.) A pure white Pompon, maturing November 10th to Thanksgiving. Seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray, with strong, wiry stem.

Quinola.—Clear orange yellow; excellent form and good size.

Rodi.—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best of its color, purplish rose. Large, strong, upright growth. Tall.

Skibo.—(Introduced by us 1905.) Golden chamois; flowers small.

Veta.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Small, pure white flowers; very free. Resembles the old variety Snow Drops, but produces much larger sprays; will supercede Baby Marguerite. Dwarf.

Western Beauty.—Flower large; deep rose pink; stiff upright growth.

Zora.—(Introduced by us 1915.) An early bright yellow, maturing October 15th to 20th; nice large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow Pompon we know of.

Those desiring the benefit of our experience in making a selection can rely on our judgment entirely. Please advise us as to the purpose for which they are intended.

Anemones



The Anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets, with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are being grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements. For specimen blooms those marked "large flowering" are best, and resort to disbudding to increase the size.

ANEMONE NOVELTY FOR 1919.

Pomona.—An exquisite anemone flowered. Form perfect, several rows of ray florets of the purest white with a well-formed cushion which is white shading to straw at center. Excellent grown either to sprays or disbudded.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Introduction of 1918

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Izola.—A true and even shade of amaranth and equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. 3¼ ft. Maturing Nov. 1st.

Louise Uhlein.—A very desirable Anemone, free flowering and most serviceable grown to sprays or disbudded. Color, yellow, about the same shade as Major Bonaffon. Dwarf habit.

Standard Varieties

10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Ada Sweet.—Silvery pink, medium size flower; petals mostly quilled; fine for pots.

Azelda.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Light pink, shaded lavender; rays and disc florets same shade, except center of cushion, which is cream color.

Beatrice Asmus.—Beautiful pure white petals; flat and substantial.

Bessie Flight.—Bright, rosy pink; center full. A sport from Mme. Montels.

C. L. Hutchinson.—Single row of white ray florets; center yellow; very dwarf; excellent as a small pot plant. Large.

Diantha.—(Introduced by us 1913.) Dwarf, compact growth; fine for small pot plant or to grow for sprays. Guards white, high rounded cream-colored center.

Garza.—Purest white with yellow center; medium size; rays broad.

Godfrey's Perfection.—Resembles Garza, being the same size and pure white, but is a better shipper, having four or five rows of ray florets instead of one. Matures for Thanksgiving and is one of the best of recent introductions. Dwarf, making excellent pot plants.

Golden Lida Thomas.—A golden yellow sport from Lida Thomas, and, like its parent, matures just right for Thanksgiving. Good in every way. We consider this the best for florists' use.

Lida Thomas.—Small flower, white, two rows of flat petals, center delicate yellow; late.

Mary Colladay.—A seedling of Garza, with habit of parent; in color, a rich rosy lavender pink. Extremely free and of excellent keeping qualities.

Miss Katharine Simmons.—Soft pink; one row of quilled petals loosely arranged; yellow center.

Mrs. Jacob Wellauer.—Beautiful lilac color; flat petals; large honeycombed center.

Mrs. Shimmings.—Apricot, shading to red. Belongs to the large flowering section. Semi-dwarf and free.

Princess.—Very similar to Garza, the principal difference being it has strap-shaped ray florets instead of semi-tubular. It is much freer of propagation and in our opinion better than Garza for general use.

Surprise.—Pink, very large and good.

The Crest.—To those retailing their products, it will be a welcome addition to the late flowering section, as it may be had from late November until Christmas. Pure white, long ray petals

Yellow Garza.—A yellow sport from Garza, identical in other respects.

Singles



This section comprises the best varieties for cut sprays and are also useful for specimen plants. Those listed below we consider best.

10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred, unless otherwise quoted.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Anna.—(Introduced by us 1909.) Pure white; belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

Blazing Star.—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best single bright red to grow for sprays; a good shipper.

Caledonia.—Beautiful shade of pink and very useful for those retailing their crop; not a good shipper.

Catherine Livingstone.—A pleasing shade of lavender pink; strong grower and produces fine sprays.

Ceddie Mason.—A fine scarlet crimson; long stem; very free.

Golden Mensa.—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

Indicum.—Yellow, very small. The original wild variety from China.

Josephine.—A splendid single yellow of exceptional merit.

Lady Lu.—Purest white; good for all purposes.

Lady Smith.—Early pink; useful for bush plants.

Little Barbee.—Clear canary yellow; exceptionally large sprays of medium sized flowers. This we consider the best yellow, either for cutting or pot culture.

Mensa.—One of the largest single whites; produces freely on long, stiff stems.

Merstham Jewel.—Terra cotta, with golden points and center.

Minnesota.—A very striking blood red, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across; long, slender stem; best red for general use.

Miss Isabelle.—Bronzy amber sport from Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Good for late cutting.

Mrs. E. D. Godfrey.—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

Mrs. Wm. Buckingham.—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink, and keeps well, both on or off the plant.

Mrs. U. P. Hedrick.—(New 1918.) Belongs to the large flowering type. A beautiful shade of bright amaranth. Very free flowering and easy to manage. Maturing Oct. 15th. 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Polly Duncan.—Canary yellow; large flower, borne erect; very desirable.

Queen.—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best late single white, maturing from Thanksgiving into December.

Stanley Ven.—Rose color, producing loose and graceful sprays. One of the best.

Sylvia Slade.—Rosy garnet, with white ring around the disc; distinct and good.

Decorative Section

The following varieties are especially adapted for the production of large or small specimen plants. Where large specimens are required they should be started in January or February. Medium-sized plants can be produced from cuttings struck in March, and for those who desire to grow small sizes for market trade, this work may be continued until the middle of June.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

August Dasse.—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality, globular in form; color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

Brutus.—Beautiful shade of bronze, most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

Butler's Caprice.—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

Golden Age.—(Introduced by us 1904.) Brightest yellow; excellent for specimen plants and is becoming more popular each year for this purpose. Dwarf.

Greystone.—This variety comes highly recommended as one of the best for specimen plants. Color, beautiful golden orange. Dwarf.

Hallowe'en.—Reddish bronze; matures last of October.

Kathleen Thompson.—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

Lilac Caprice.—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

Purple Caprice.—Purple. Dwarf.

White Caprice.—White. Dwarf.

W. H. Lincoln.—An old variety but still sought by some for specimens and late market plants. Yellow.

Yellow Caprice.—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

EARLY HARDY SECTION

The majority of Chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio river and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frosts to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the 15th of October.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred, unless otherwise quoted.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

The small or Pompon varieties are so indicated in the descriptions, the others have larger flowers more like Asters.

A. Barham.—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

Billancourt.—Brilliant terra-cotta; vigorous grower.

Boston.—Strong, upright growth; clear bronze.

Bronze Queen.—(New 1918.) An even shade of Golden bronze. Very free flowering, maturing Oct. 10th. Dwarf; free growth. 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Cactus.—Fiery terra-cotta, shape of a small cactus; very free and effective.

Carrie (Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks.)—Deep yellow, a beauty.

Chaldon.—Reddish crimson with gold tips. Large flower.

Champagne.—Bright ruby red; wonderfully colored.

Champ d'Or.—Canary yellow; very bushy habit

Cranfordia.—Exceptionally early; deep bronzy yellow.

Cranford's Pink.—Beautiful shade of light pink.

Cransford White.—Purest white; very desirable.

Daisy.—A pure white, daisy-like flower; belongs to the Pompon or small-flowered section.

Dorothy.—An early snow white, vigorous.

Eden.—Bright rose; a beauty disbudded.

Harvest Home.—Deep bronzy yellow; excellent.

Holmes' White.—Pure white, dwarf and very hardy.

Lady Mary Hope.—White, slightly shaded blush; good habit.

La Somme.—Deep mauve pink.

Le Pactole.—Bronzy yellow, large flower; strong grower.

Mme. Drouard.—Deep brick red; very free flowering.

Miss F. Collier.—Pure waxy white. Sturdy dwarf growth.

Mrs. Porter.—Large reddish bronze; strong grower.

Normandie.—One of the earliest and best creamy whites.

Petite Louis.—Silvery mauve; very robust; one of the best.

Winnetka.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Pure white; very free flowering from July onward.

Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(FOURTH EDITION)

By ELMER D. SMITH

Who has made a Specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture for the past Thirty Years

This booklet treats the subject in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock plants to the staging of blooms.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

ONLY 60 CENTS, POSTPAID

Cultural Directions

The Chrysanthemum, unlike most plants, has its season of active growth, its flowering period, which is followed by inactivity or a short stage of rest. With these facts before us, we should consider these several stages separately.

During the growing season they enjoy fairly rich soil and abundance of air should be given when grown under glass, rather generous supply of water, and be kept free of injurious insects at all times.

The past season we have had many inquiries from various localities regarding blooms which did not develop perfectly. The descriptions of the plants, in most instances, indicated too liberal a supply of nutriment, either in the form of manure incorporated in the soil or too frequent or strong applications of liquid fertilizers.

The inexperienced are apt to err in this respect particularly during this stage of active growth, prior to the formation of buds. The more nourishment given, the stronger and more luxuriant the foliage becomes so that after the buds are selected a continuance of such treatment is in excess of their needs, and the petals just forming are often destroyed or injured. Better results will follow by the use of a moderate amount of fertilizers during the growing season.

When thus grown the plants are not in a pampered condition and are ready to receive nourishment, which through the process of assimilation, is taken to the part being constructed (which is the bud), and thus all the energy of such application is concentrated in the development of the bloom. All applications at this time should be light at first, gradually increasing until the maximum is reached at the time the buds begin to show color. Those who save the old plants for the sake of perpetuating for the next season's use, should (if protected under glass) keep them rather on the dry side and all the light and air possible at all times unless severe weather prevents.

We have endeavored to give the best date for selecting the buds in this vicinity, but these cannot be considered infallible, as climatic conditions have much to do with their development. Cool weather after the buds are selected is most favorable, and there are a few localities where they may be reserved earlier than the dates given; but in the extreme Southern states, or wherever summer weather continues well into the autumn, later buds may be preferable. Each grower should acquire this knowledge by experience.

To guard against fungus diseases, it is advisable to confine the hours of watering, as far as possible, to the early morning, so the plants will be fairly dry at night, especially from the middle of August onward.

Early planting increases the strength and vigor of the plants, and should improve the quality of the blooms when all the conditions are equal. Such a course is imperative when early flowers are desired, so that the plants attain sufficient size to permit saving early buds.

Those desiring more explicit instructions should avail themselves of Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual, a description of which will be found on page 23.



COMETO. (See page 19.)

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